

formulation of plans also depends. Currently, responsibility for solving numerous problems is being transferred from Moscow to the production sites. For example, centralised capital investments in the amount of 810 million roubles are to be ceded by the Ministry to the enterprises beginning in 1990 in order that they can administer them independently.

We have worked to ensure that the State order for next year will amount to no more than 95 per cent of the plan. A State plan for the harvesting of wood by the enterprises has been adopted in the amount of 183 million cubic metres as against the 200 million cubic metres planned for this year. This means that there will be a shortfall of 40 million cubic metres of marketable wood, and we will reduce deliveries of it by 9 or 10 million cubic metres, even in relation to the amount actually delivered in 1989. Of course, the Council of Ministers is unable to agree with this position. In the plan ratified by the Supreme Soviet of the USSR the volume is specified as 190.5 million cubic metres. We shall continue our efforts to ensure that the State order remains at 95 per cent for both consumer goods and paper. But since we are experiencing an acute shortage of newsprint, we shall probably have to spend currency on purchasing the paper produced over and above the plan, in order that it won't be sent abroad.

The plan that has been established is strenuous and difficult, but we shouldn't reject it out of hand. There are still fourteen months to go. Certainly, we shall resolve the problem of resources. The easiest thing to do would be to stand firm and declare "We will not accept such a plan". But we ourselves suffer from the fact that the market is far from being saturated with goods. Today, you